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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/944,124	09/04/2001	Naoki Yokoyama	2001_1243A	1764

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WASHINGTON, DC 20006-1021

EXAMINER

HOOSAIN, ALLAN

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2645

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DATE MAILED: 06/16/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/944,124

Applicant(s)

YOKOYAMA, NAOKI

Examiner

Allan Hoosain

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04 September 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 04 September 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- 1) ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - 2) ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - 3) ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1-3,8-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by **Jung et al.** (US 6,097,949).

As to Claims 1,8-9, with respect to Figures 1-4, **Jung** teaches a subscriber wireless access system which has subscriber station devices, 104,105, wirelessly connected to CBC/SMC (base station apparatus), subscriber identifier modules (communication terminal devices) being accommodated in the subscriber station devices (Col. 3, lines 13-21), wherein

pieces of information for discriminating the subscriber station devices from each other are added to the subscriber station devices, pieces of group discrimination information representing the same group are added to a plurality of subscriber station devices wirelessly connected to the same base station apparatus to group the subscriber station devices (Col. 3, lines 4-12), and

the base station apparatus holds corresponding information between pieces of individual discrimination information of the subscriber station devices and the pieces of group

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discrimination information, and, when the base station apparatus receives broadcast data from a subscriber station device, the base station apparatus designates a subscriber station device belonging to the same group as that of a subscriber station device of a transmission source as a destination to wirelessly transmit the broadcast data to the subscriber station device (Col. 2, lines 1-12 and Col. 3, lines 26-42).

As to Claim 2, **Jung** teaches a subscriber wireless access system according to claim 1, wherein the base station apparatus holds corresponding information between pieces of individual discrimination information of the subscriber station devices and the pieces of group discrimination information such that the corresponding information can be updated, and the group configuration of the subscriber station devices can be changed (Col. 3, lines 47-57).

As to Claim 3, **Jung** teaches a subscriber wireless access system according to claim 2, comprising

a network management device connected to a base station apparatus through a communication network, and wherein the corresponding information between the pieces of individual discrimination information of the subscriber station devices held by the base station apparatus and the pieces of group discrimination information can be updated by the network management device (Col. 1, lines 24-33).

3. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by **Gernert et al.** (US 6,600,734).

As to Claim 7, with respect to Figure 1, **Gernert** teaches a subscriber wireless access system which has a base station apparatus, 100, connected to a communication network, 65, through a router, 55, and subscriber station devices, 15, wirelessly connected to the base station apparatus, memories (communication terminal devices) being accommodated in the subscriber station devices (Col. 14, lines 52-61), wherein

the router is connected to the base station apparatus by a plurality of logical channels and holds corresponding information between IP addresses of data communicated on the communication network and the logical channels (Figure 1),

the base station apparatus holds corresponding information between the logical channels and authorization procedures (pieces of information) for discriminating the subscriber station devices from each other and corresponding information between network addresses (pieces of group discrimination information) of specific handsets (a plurality of subscriber station devices) wirelessly connected to the base station apparatus and pieces of individual discrimination information of the subscriber station devices and sets destination information of data transmitted to a subscriber station device with reference to the pieces of corresponding information (Col. 14, lines 27-35 and line 50 through Col. 15, line 5).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person

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having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 4-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Jung** in view of **Gernert et al.** (US 6,600,734).

As to Claims 4-6, **Jung** teaches a subscriber wireless access system according to claim 1, wherein

information according to a destination group of broadcast data is added to a subscriber station device as a tag set for:

Jung does not teach the following limitation:

“a communication frame conforming to IEEE”

Gernert teaches LAN communications through base stations using IEEE protocol frames (Figure 5 and Col. 4, lines 4-10). Since **Gernert** and **Juang** are in analogous wireless communications, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to add LAN capability to **Jung**'s invention for communicating with different base stations using IEEE protocols as taught by **Gernert**'s invention in order to provide interface capability to other networks.

6. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Gernert** in view of **Jung**.

As to Claim 7, with respect to Figure 1, **Gernert** teaches a subscriber wireless access system which has a base station apparatus, 100, connected to a communication network, 65, through a router, 55, and subscriber station devices, 15, wirelessly connected to the base station apparatus,

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memories (communication terminal devices) being accommodated in the subscriber station devices (Col. 14, lines 52-61), wherein

the router is connected to the base station apparatus by a plurality of logical channels and holds corresponding information between IP addresses of data communicated on the communication network and the logical channels (Figure 1),

the base station apparatus holds corresponding information between the logical channels and authorization procedures (pieces of information) for discriminating the subscriber station devices from each other and corresponding information between network addresses (pieces of group discrimination information) of specific handsets (a plurality of subscriber station devices) wirelessly connected to the base station apparatus and pieces of individual discrimination information of the subscriber station devices and sets destination information of data transmitted to a subscriber station device with reference to the pieces of corresponding information (Col. 14, lines 27-35 and line 50 through Col. 15, line 5);

Gernert does not teach the following limitation:

“pieces of group discrimination information”

Juang teaches providing closed user group services (Col. 1, line 65 through Col. 2, lines 16). Since **Gernert** and **Juang** are in analogous wireless communications, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to add group capability to **Gernert**'s invention for broadcasting messages to a particular group of stations as taught by **Juang**'s invention in order to only provide users belonging to particular groups with certain messages.

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Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Robinson (US 5,926,104) teaches providing information to mobile users using authorized codes.

Nelms et al. (US 6,148,178) teach providing information to be displayed in a consistent fashion to different mobile users.

8. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231
or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314, (for formal communications intended for entry)

Or:

(703) 306-0377 (for customer service assistance)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA., Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Allan Hoosain** whose telephone number is (703) 305-4012. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 8 am to 4:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **Fan Tsang**, can be reached on (703) 305-4895.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Allan Hoosain
Allan Hoosain
Primary Examiner
6/4/04